Shasta Daisy
(A Luther Burbank Creation)

TRADE MARK

The Burbank Seed Book

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LUTHER BURBANK
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA
U. S. A.

In these modern times a man must confine his efforts to a single occupation if it is to be well done.

To be an extensive and successful producer of new forms of plant life and a successful merchant on a large scale is perhaps beyond the limit of any one man and I have found it necessary either to confine myself wholly to selling my new varieties of plant life or discontinue development work.

Greatly preferring to devote my entire energies to the production of new varieties, I have disposed of the sales department to a corporation which will manage, market and carry on exclusively the business of selling the various new forms of plant life which I have evolved.

MANY HUNDREDS OF THESE PRODUCTIONS, ABSOLUTELY NEW TO MANKIND AND MORE USEFUL AND VALUABLE THAN THOSE NOW KNOWN, ARE ALREADY COMPLETE AND AWAIT INTRODUCTION.

This corporation, The Luther Burbank Company, is the sole distributer of the Luther Burbank horticultural productions, and from no other source can any one be positively assured of obtaining genuine Luther Burbank Productions.

To give each purchaser a guarantee of receiving original Burbank creations, this corporation has originated a trademark. The name ''Burbank'' has been so indiscriminately and fraudulently used that it has been in danger of losing, in a measure, its true significance. Every package of seed and every plant sent out from this corporation will have this trademark on it for your protection. All fraudulent uses of the same will be vigorously prosecuted and any information that will give knowledge of its misuse will be welcome.

Signed,

Luther Burbank

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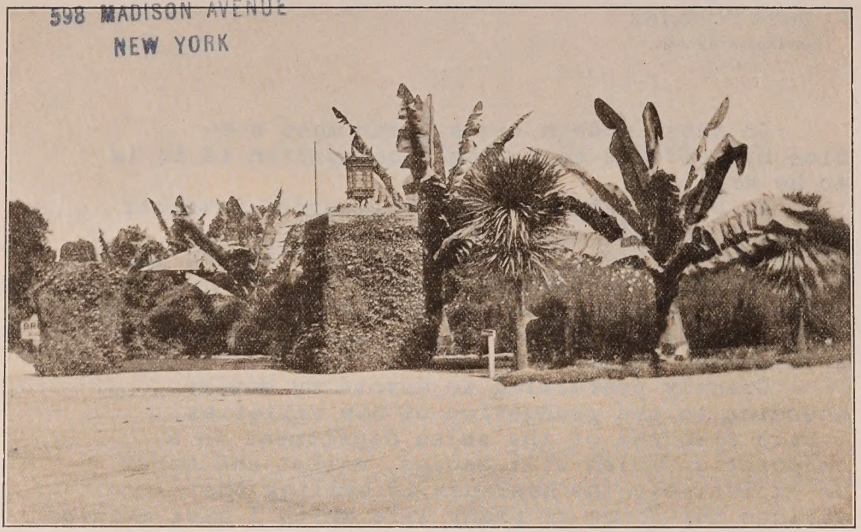


Entrance to Broadmoor, where Burbank seeds are grown

How to Judge Novelties

Look to Their Source

The greatest inconvenience and injustice is not misunderstanding, prejudice, envy, jealousy, ignorance or ingratitude, but that purchasers are so often deceived by various unscrupulous dealers who, taking advantage of the name "Burbank," hoist on the public green carnations, hardy bananas, half wild, thorny cactus for Burbank thornless ones, blue roses, seedless watermelons, cigars, soap, real estate, magazine articles, obtaining money or positions under false statements of having been in my employ, and a thousand other similar schemes; and by outrageous misrepresentations or the change or addition of a word or two from the correct descriptions, deceiving purchasers even when a genuine product of real value may happen to be offered.

Wise planters procure their seeds and plants from the original source. Great quantities of seeds and plants have been sold to unsuspecting customers as "Burbank's" or "just as good as Burbank's" by dealers who well know that they are not in any respect what they claim for them.

Luther Burbank

Important Suggestions

All purchasers of Burbank seeds are urged to read Mr. Burbank's general directions: "How to Plant and Raise Flowers," and also the specific cultural notes appearing on each seed packet, and which have been prepared under the general direction of Mr. Burbank. This is very important.

On account of the great superiority of Burbank flowers and the great cost of production, which has meant many years of incessant labor and a large cash investment, all genuine Luther Burbank seeds (with the exception of Rainbow Corn) will be sold at 25 cents the packet, under the Burbank seal. Liberal quantities of seed are given.

Seeds and Bulbs are always sent postpaid, the price including postage and packing.

Vines and Plants are subject to shipping conditions stated under each kind listed.

Special Prices

Any assortment of ten seed packets will be sent postpaid for $2.

The intending purchaser should name an alternative variety of seed, which may be substituted in the event of exhausted supply.

This Company reserves the right to reject any order on account of limited supply of seeds.

THE LUTHER BURBANK COMPANY.

California, Producer of Fine Seeds

California grows more seed each year than any other particular section of the world. This is due to the fact that the long dry summers permit the proper ripening of seeds which would be spoiled by damp weather.

Seeds Grown Under Supervision of Mr. Burbank

All seeds listed in this book are produced in California, and are grown by intelligent American labor directly under the personal supervision of Luther Burbank. It costs more to produce these seeds than the ordinary kinds, but it is our desire to produce only the very finest seeds that it is possible to grow.

It goes without saying that Mr. Burbank selects the most ideal conditions to grow seeds having the most vitality and which will germinate under all ordinary circumstances.

Germination Tests

Exhaustive germination tests of all seeds are made **IN THE SOIL**, thus insuring the purchaser the highest percentage of seed which will germinate.

For Protection of Purchaser

To protect purchaser, a trade-mark seal will be on each package of seed—a copy of this seal appearing on the cover. This seal guarantees a genuine Luther Burbank production.

THE LUTHER BURBANK COMPANY,
Sole Distributer of the Burbank Horticultural Productions.

How to Plant and Raise Flowers

By LUTHER BURBANK

Planting

Most of the larger and coarser seeds of flowers may be planted out of doors quite early in the season, though there are exceptions to this, and no very specific directions can be given for growing such a vast variety of seeds which require such widely different treatment. One of the causes of lack of success in starting flower seeds is planting *too deep*. The general rule is to cover the seed a little more in depth than the diameter of the seed; this is for *moderately moist climates*. In *dry* climates it is necessary to plant them deeper, but small delicate seeds can not push up through much weight of dirt. For this cause the seedsman is often blamed, when it is the purchaser's fault entirely, as is readily proved by other parties having abundant success with the same seeds.

Cold Frame

When convenient, many flower seeds are best started in a well prepared cold frame or hot bed or a shallow box in the house or greenhouse, transplanting them later to the open ground. By treating them thus the season of blooming is greatly lengthened; they need not be transplanted until the weather becomes warm. (See page 9.)

Watering and Shade Protection

In our dry Western climate it is necessary to see that the seeds do not become dried out before they have had an opportunity to germinate. To avoid this the ground where they are sown should be lightly sprinkled every day until they are well up; then an occasional watering will be sufficient. Many young seedlings should also be protected from bright sunshine *by a slight shading*—not a solid, but a broken shade—such as is made by laths with spaces between them or branches of trees, brush or something of that nature, merely to protect them from the fierce heat of the midday sun until they can form stray roots and establish themselves.

These directions apply to *both* the annual and perennial flower seeds. Most of the larger seeds *like sweet-peas* may be planted out of doors any time during the early spring months, and in climates like California sweet-peas can be planted any time after the first of January or even in the fall.

In very dry weather it is necessary to see that they have a sufficient amount of moisture, if the soil does not naturally supply it. The sweet-pea will bloom much longer and more abundantly and the flowers will be larger, if they are picked as

fast as open. This with its varied colors and delightful fragrance make it one of the most valuable and popular of all flowers.

The new "Rainbow Corn" should not be planted until the weather becomes somewhat settled and warm.

Flowers for Cutting

If flowers are desired for *cutting* or *picking* for house decoration, it is well to have an extra lot of plants for this purpose, and most of the flowers are improved by removing part of the blossoms, for by thus removing them instead of allowing them to go to seed they continue to bloom much longer than they would otherwise.

Starting the Seed

In starting any plants from *any kind of seeds,* whether vegetables or flowers, two or three things are necessary for success. The seeds are really little eggs, and like other eggs must have a certain amount of moisture, heat and warmth. If the ground becomes *packed* and *soaked* with water, they cannot get air, which is necessary for their germination; and if the soil is allowed to get too dry, even for a few hours, just as they are starting, it will kill the little plantlets before they appear upon the surface. So there are three things to be remembered:

Do not plant the seeds too deep so as to *smother* them before they can reach the surface.

Do not allow them to *dry out,* so as to kill them just before or just after they come up, and

Plant them at the *proper season,* not too early, not too late. This requires a slight knowledge, *which can not be conveyed in a few words.* For the most part it must be learned by *study* and *practice,* and as the watching of growing things is among the most delightful of all occupations, it is a pleasure thus to learn these things, and the little plants will teach you, if you do not have printed directions at hand. Really, the plants will tell you many things, which it is impossible to convey to you by printed words.

Germination

Seeds vary greatly in their requirements of heat and moisture, also length of time for germination. Pansy and many other seeds if sown in hot weather refuse to come up under any kind of treatment, remaining dormant until the weather becomes cool and moist. Others require a great amount of heat and moisture, especially seeds which naturally grow in the tropics, like Canna and numerous other varieties of seed. Some require rather dry, loose, warm soil like corn and morning glory. Still some others require to be sown lightly on the surface without any covering. These are small seeds like fern and begonia which require much moisture.

The habits of the various seeds can only be known by some study and experience, and these general notes are given to aid those who have not had experience in growing flower seeds. More definite instructions would gladly be given if possible, but losses must occur with beginners under any circumstances as with any other undertaking. Most

of this deftness has to be gained from experience and not from books.

Bulbs

Winter-blooming bulbs like the narcissus, hyacinth and other so-called hardy bulbs should be planted in the *fall.* September, October and November are the best months. For the summer blooming bulbs, the latter part of winter and the spring are the best times to plant, especially for Amaryllis, Gladiolus and Watsonias. The Gladiolus always thrives best in a *sunny* position, and although they will thrive on any kind of soil where anything will thrive, yet they thrive best on a well-drained sandy loam. The larger bulbs should be planted at least *six inches* in depth. The small ones may be planted at a depth of four or five inches and usually about three or four inches apart each way in the row and the rows are most convenient when about two and a half or three feet apart.

Gladiolus and Amaryllis

If it is desired to multiply any specially fine Gladiolus, take it up in the fall and replant the little bulblets found around the specially fine one *about two inches in depth* and the same distance apart as recommended for the larger bulbs. In this way the special variety can be increased quite rapidly.

The Gladiolus is particularly valuable as a cut flower. By cutting the stalks when the first flower commences to open the *whole stalk will bloom* through a week or two in the house. Some of the varieties are even finer when cut and grown in the house than out of doors.

Amaryllis is one of the most magnificent of all blooming plants, especially the new varieties, which produce blooms from one to three feet in circumference in most gorgeously brilliant crimson and rose shades, flaked, striped and feathered with purple and white. In California the Amaryllis thrives when left out of doors throughout the year. In the colder climates it must be taken up during the winter or grown in pots.

Amaryllis—Planting

In planting, whether out of doors or in the house, the bulbs should be covered well up to the neck of the bulb only, *not* planted deep like Gladiolus and other bulbs. A good, rich, well-drained garden soil and a sunny location suits them best. In any case the soil must be well drained, but they thrive under a great amount of water. Formerly a good Amaryllis that bore two or three flowers of a diameter of from three to five inches was considered a superior plant. The new Burbank Amaryllis produces stalks with six or eight flowers to each stalk, and often several stalks where the bulb is strong, bearing flowers from six to ten or twelve inches in diameter. People have traveled hundreds of miles to see these new varieties.

Gladiolus—Planting

In California the *Gladiolus* may be planted at any season of the year and blooms well whenever planted. *This gives it an advantage over all other flowers and the newer varieties are wonderful in size, color and usefulness* for decorating gardens, parks

and also for cut flowers, for which Gladioli are very extensively used.

Dahlias

The Dahlia is not particular as to soil, except as to stiff cold clay, which is not really suitable for it or for any other bulb or plant. Dahlias should be heavily fertilized with commercial fertilizer or stable manure to bring out the brightest colors and largest flowers, and in planting, the bulbs should be set at least three feet apart each way. Many make the mistake in supposing the tubers themselves, like potatoes, will grow; the tubers themselves will not grow, unless there is also a bud connected with the tuber.

Planting Season

Dahlias are always planted in the spring throughout the United States, except in California, where they are sometimes planted in the fall and winter months. However, even in California spring is the best time for dividing and replanting. The bulbs of Gladiolus, Amaryllis and Dahlias may be left in the ground wherever it does not freeze more than an inch in depth through the winter.

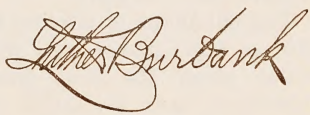
Roses

Roses may be planted at almost any season if grown in pots, but outdoor-grown rosebushes give much better results. Strong field-cultivated roses are best transplanted during the fall, winter and early spring months. Any time from November to March or April is best for moving all roses.

The above directions are general, as it is *impossible* to give any *very specific directions without writing* a very large book. Books on gardening can now be had describing the planting and culture of all kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. One should by all means purchase some of the modern books on this subject, if success is not obtained by following the directions here given.

Insect Pests

For the extermination of the various insects which are sometimes troublesome, especially aphis or plant lice, which attack vegetables and plants of various kinds, a spraying of whale-oil soap is about the most effective general remedy, whether for roses, vegetables or almost any other plant. Plant lice will sometimes destroy sweet-peas if not attended to early in the season, as they increase with amazing rapidity.



Specific Directions for Starting Seeds Early

For Growing Seeds Preparatory to Transplanting to the Open Ground

Get a box about 18 by 18 inches and 3 to 4 inches in depth.

Fill with a loose sandy soil mixed with a fair amount of leaf mold or light loam so that it will not bake. You should provide for drainage by boring holes in the bottom of the box.

If perchance the plants are left in the box a little long the roots may penetrate through the opening to the bottom of the box and into the ground. The box should occasionally be moved to prevent this.

The box should have sufficient moisture and be kept in a warm condition.

When the little plants have produced three or four leaves they should be gone over carefully and thinned out; leave the individual plants which are supposed to be transplanted an inch or two apart.

If intended to be planted on a large scale, the plants should be taken out of the original planting box and reset in similar boxes for a time to harden or toughen them preparatory to planting them in the open ground.

Care should be exercised not to keep the box of plants too wet—the right degree of moisture is very important; this is best ascertained by watching the box, to see that water does not stand on the top.

The box in which the seeds have been planted should be kept in a warm place, sunny preferred, but not in the direct rays of the sun. A certain amount of shade is desirable.

Cold Frame

If a hothouse or sheltered sunny spot is not convenient the cold frame should then be constructed. Boards an inch in thickness and twelve inches wide about three or four feet long (depending on how extensive the planting may be) should be nailed together so as to form a four-sided enclosure without top or bottom. One side should be three or four inches lower than the opposite side so as to form a slant. A glass sash large enough to cover the top opening should be provided and so arranged as to be removable. This to permit access to plants.

If glass is not convenient a sheet of unbleached cotton cloth should be stretched across the top opening, one side being arranged so as to permit the lifting back of the covering.

Put cold frame thus constructed in as sheltered and sunny a location as possible. Place seed boxes therein and with an occasional airing of the plants in the warm rays of the sun and keeping covering in place at night, very satisfactory and quick results should be attained.

A new Burbank Hybrid Amaryllis—Martinique

Luther Burbank's New Giant Amaryllis

(*Hippeastrum Hybridum*)

The genus Amaryllis contains about fifty species according to most botanists. All are classified as tropical South American bulbous plants. Mr. Burbank's collectors in the Cordilleran Andes sent him many beautiful dwarf Hippeastrums from the far South in Chili in the botanically unexplored Patagonian forests. These plants are much hardier than those generally known.

Thirty years ago Mr. Burbank commenced to work on the Hippeastrums, or Amaryllis, as they are more commonly called. Some of the ordinary kinds of his seedlings have been introduced. The best varieties were retained for increase and to name and introduce later.

These new and better varieties are now offered. They are the cream of hundreds of thousands of plants which have been produced and developed during all these years.

All who have seen these new plants at Santa Rosa in bloom agree that they are the finest in existence without exception.

Dr. deVries of Amsterdam, Holland, perhaps the leading botanist of the world, declares that the new Giant Hybrid Amaryllis created by Mr. Burbank are superior to the lillies of Holland.

This rare collection is now being offered for the first time and with the exception of ourselves, no one in this world possesses a single bulb of any of the varieties listed in this book.

The New Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis produce enormous bulbs, enormous flowers and generally multiply much more rapidly by off-set than any ordinary Amaryllis.

The lasting qualities of this new strain is remarkable. The flowers when cut often last from ten to twelve days.

Mr. Burbank declares the Amaryllis is one of the most magnificent of all growing plants—especially the New Giant Hybrid varieties. It produces blooms from one to three feet in circumference with the most gorgeously brilliant crimson and rose shades, and flaked and striped with purple and white.

In California and like climates, the Amaryllis thrives when left out of doors throughout the year. In colder climates it must be taken up during the winter or grown in pots. In planting, whether out of doors or in the house, the bulbs should be covered well up to the neck of the bulb, and not planted as deep as Gladiolus or other bulbs.

A good, rich, well-drained soil in a sunny location is the best. In any case the soil must be well drained, but it may thrive with a great amount of water.

Formerly a good Amaryllis which bore two or three flowers with a diameter of two to five inches was considered to be a superior plant. The New Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis produces stocks which contain six or eight flowers to each stock. And if the bulb is strong it is often the case that flowers up to three feet in circumference appear.

People have traveled hundreds of miles to see these new varieties.

Descriptions given here are brief but accurate. The bulbs will produce flowers as described or even better if well cared for.

The New Burbank Giant Amaryllis "Martinique"

A remarkable new Hybrid of the Sprekelia Formosissima or Jacobean Lily with Amaryllis (Hippeastrum) Vittata one of the most unique hybrids which has been produced among the bulbous plants.

The flowers are fiery crimson—like those of the Jacobean Lily but very much larger. These blooms are nine inches in diameter and are even more remarkable for their long curious twisted petals which give the flower a strange appearance and which is not found anywhere among the Amaryllidae.

The Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis in bloom

The leaves are pale green, upright, strap-shape one inch wide and eighteen to twenty inches long.

The flowers are fiery crimson on slender stems from one and a half to two feet long—two flowers to each stem.

Bulbs $2 each; $15 per ten.

Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis "Coronado"

(*provisional name*)

This type is an early bloomer and prodigious multiplier.

The flowers, surrounded by a foliage of light green, are of a pure intense scarlet with varied shades of oriental crimson, set three or four to the stalk. A bed of these standing three feet in height is truly a wonderful sight. The flowers measure two feet in circumference with petals that are three inches wide.

Bulbs $2 each; $15 per ten.

Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis "Pomona"

(*provisional name*)

This is a very regular flower having a clear, fiery bloom. The petals are broad, much overlapping and recurved.

It is an exceptionally free bloomer, having four to seven flowers to each stalk. The flowers measure nearly two feet around and have a sharp narrow white stripe on four petals.

Bulbs $2 each; $15 per ten.

A Single Stalk of Burbank Amaryllis (greatly reduced)

Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis, single bloom, about two-thirds size

Burbank Giant Hybrid Amaryllis "The Portola"

(provisional name)

This Amaryllis is the most gigantic ever offered, having an immense flat flower measuring full nine inches across.

The blooms are pure white ground-lined and flaked with carmine. The petals are exceptionally broad.

In addition to its immense size, this is one of the greatest bloomers and is a most vigorous and healthy plant. The flowers when cut will keep a long time.

The bulbs are prodigious bearers, having several stocks to a bulb and four flowers to a stock.

The blooming period is very long, producing flowers throughout the entire Amaryllis season. The foliage is broad, strong and of a light green shade.

Bulbs $3 each; $25 per ten.

Amaryllis Seedlings

(Burbank's Giant Hybrid)

These giant seedlings, while generally inferior to the specially named varieties, are, nevertheless, much superior to those obtainable from any other source. The varieties are mixed, as are the shades and colors in general, but are somewhat smaller in size than the specially named varieties. They are much larger than the ordinary varieties and to those who like a mixture of colors and sizes these offer a most magnificent sight when grown in beds.

Bulbs $1 each; $6 per ten.

A Burbank Hybrid Amaryllis

The Burbank Shasta Daisies

(Two New Types)

When the first Shasta Daisy was announced the broad definite and unmistakable claims made for it were received with some incredulity; now the Shasta Daisy is the most popular white flower grown in the world. Since the introduction of the original Shasta Daisy seedling plants were raised by the hundred thousands by Mr. Burbank and as a result two new strains of the Shasta Daisies, the Westralia and the Abundance, were developed. These are almost as great an advance over the original Shasta as that was over all the Moonpenny daisies then known. Shasta embodied the highest type of grace, beauty, abundance of bloom, hardiness and keeping qualities; the effort since has been to give this strain increased vigor and perpetual blooming qualities and in the ones now offered all that could be desired has been added. The Shasta Daisies are fine perennial plants with large white blossoms with yellow centers and are unexcelled as a cut flower or as a bedding and border plant. They are extremely hardy. These new types have remarkable resistant vigor and ability to overcome ill treatment and unfavorable conditions not possessed by the original Shasta Daisies.

A row of Improved Shasta Daisies

The Westralia Shasta Daisy

The Westralia Shasta Daisy

(A New Type)

The Westralia is distinguished by its branching habit, well-grown plants being one to two feet high and nearly as much through. The plants here offered are from the original stock, and are grown directly under the personal supervision Mr. Burbank. Blossoms are four inches across, and are produced on fairly long stems in bewildering profusion. *The Westralia is the largest of all Shasta Daisies.* Buds and newly opened flowers are of a pleasing cream color.

Well rooted plants, each 50 cents; two, 75 cents; one hundred, $12.

The new Improved Burbank Shasta Daisy "The Abundance"

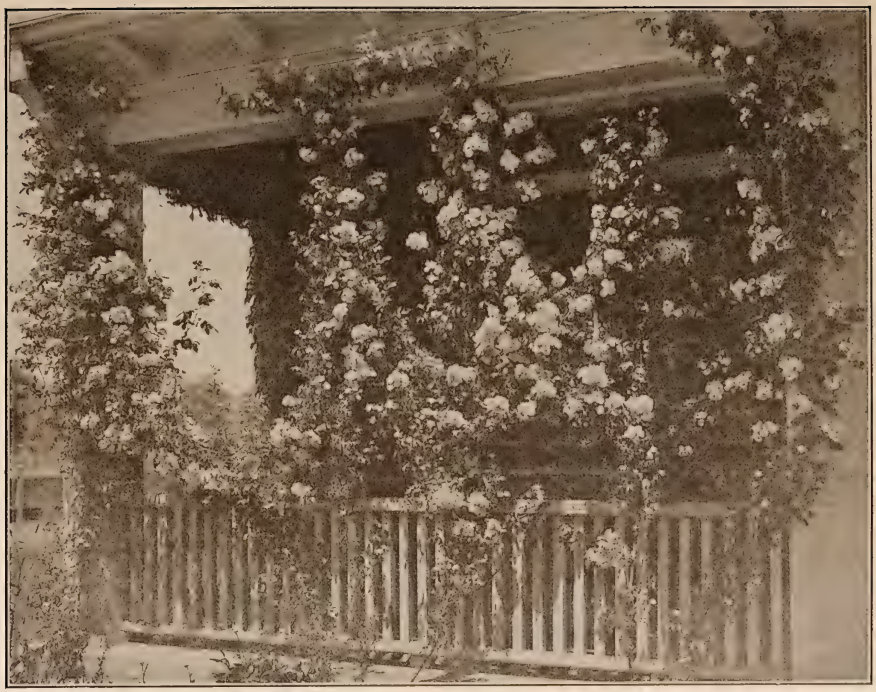
The New "Abundance" Shasta Daisies

Not a single plant ever having been offered heretofore. The Abundance Shasta Daisy is an absolutely new variety *and not a single plant has ever been sold heretofore.* It is remarkable for its wonderful mass of bloom, a bed of Abundance presenting to the eye a mass of white with little gold dots here and there in the center of the flowers. This daisy is the most abundant bloomer of all known types of the daisy, without exception. This daisy in particular has excited the admiration of all who have beheld it.

Note—It is particularly unfortunate that the seed of the Shasta Daisies has been widely used as the Shasta Daisies produce somewhat indifferently from the seed. It is only experienced persons who are able to select from a bed of seedlings the proper plants. As a general rule the results from the seed are not satisfactory and yet to many who know the Shasta Daisy they know only those produced by seed. There is as much difference between seedling Shasta Daisies and Shasta Daisies grown from the original stock as there is between night and day. No seed of the Shasta Daisies will be sold and in its stead, as is fitting, well-grown rooted hardy plants will be sold, which are guaranteed true to name and which will produce much quicker and under the most unfavorable conditions, and are absolutely true to type.

The Abundance Shasta Daisy plants here offered were grown directly under the personal supervision of Mr. Burbank and are original stock.

Well rooted plants, each 75c; two, $1.25; three, $1.50; six, $2; ten, $2.50; one hundred, $15.



Luther Burbank's new rose "Corona," on the porch of Burbank's home

Luther Burbank's 1913 Rose Novelty "Corona"

This wonderful new rose is a semi-climber of the crimson rambler type, with magnificent single blooms growing in immense clusters. The flowers are rosy crimson, very much resembling Chinese primroses, yet are unlike any rose known.

This, the most unique of all rose creations, has a bloom which when cut will last in perfect condition for two weeks. This rose is so highly prized by Mr. Burbank himself that it graces his own home veranda, where it has occasioned more comment than any rose creation the past decade.

A bed of these roses growing upon a trellis or against a dwelling is a sight of rare beauty, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The plants are hardy and will grow with but little attention. Large sturdy bushes, each $5; ten, $40.

Luther Burbank's Improved "Rainbow" Corn.

Extra Select

This is one of the most wonderful of Luther Burbank's creations.

One can see in this the distinct change that he has been able to make from the common field corn to the most exquisitely tinted and colored decorative plant.

Leaves are variegated with bright crimson, yellow, white, green, rose and bronze stripes.

Rainbow Corn has wonderful possibilities to get decorative effects. It can be planted so as to hide fences or unsightly objects; placed in masses in the park or on the lawn to get all its artistic effect; or grown in pots or tubs for porches or even interior decorations; or grown simply for cuttings, corsage bouquets, or for decorations at weddings, balls, parties or wherever floral effects are desired.

Rainbow Corn will be the admiration of every one who sees it when planted in your garden.

It is something new—it is something very desirable.

It is hardy, will easily grow without any experience and requires but very little care.

It's a flower in bloom from the time the young shoots appear until the heavy frosts appear in the autumn.

Be sure to have some Rainbow Corn in your garden. You'll be very much surprised and you'll be pleased with the results you obtain as well as the uses to which you can put it.

A liberal supply of seed for 50 cents a package.

NOTE—Do not confuse the Improved Extra Select Burbank Rainbow Corn with the common ornamental corn sold by some dealers.

THE BURBANK RAINBOW CORN

THE BURBANK POPPIES

The Burbank Poppies

(Shirley)

Perhaps there is no production of Mr. Burbank which is as well known as the Burbank Shirley Poppies. The Burbank strain of Shirley Poppies is acknowledged to be the superior of all other Shirley Poppies grown. These strains have been most carefully built up to their present acknowledged superiority by more than twelve years' rigid selection on his part. The flowers are extra large and the petals most beautifully crimped. Colors have been selected with scientific accuracy.

The Burbank Shirley poppies may be considered the most beautiful of all. No other flower will produce such an array of gorgeous brilliant colors. The variety of shades is very wide and are extremely dainty and perfect. The foliage is soft and feathery, while the petals remind one of silky crepe paper. These poppies are easily grown and a source of much satisfaction to the amateur.

Burbank Shirley Poppy, 1913 Selection

Many Beautiful Shades

This has been pronounced the best of all Shirley Poppies heretofore introduced by Luther Burbank. He is the acknowledged producer of the finest type of the Shirley Poppies in the world.

The 1913 selection embodies the very latest improvement in this strain and is Mr. Burbank's latest selection.

Twenty-five cents the package.

The New Burbank Shirley Poppy "Celeste"

This strain runs in shades of a beautiful sky-blue lavender and jade. It is very choice and rare. These colors are produced in abundance.

Twenty-five cents the package.

Burbank Mixture of Blue Shades in the Shirley Poppy

These blue shades in the Burbank Shirley Poppy are absolutely new and heretofore have been an unknown quality in the Shirley Poppies. This particular strain has been selected with great care by Mr. Burbank and it is most unique as well as beautiful.

Twenty-five cents the package.

Shirley Poppies — Burbank Strain — New Variegated Foliage

This is an unusual strain of the Shirley Poppy, having variegated foliage, green and pure white, which is very handsome. The flowers are as good as the average, the distinction of this particular type being in the unique variegated foliage.

Twenty-five cents the package.

Luther Burbank's 1913 Original Gladioli

Suppose you could collect one, two, three or four of the masterpaintings of the world, or four or five of the finest diamonds in the world. You would like to possess such treasures, wouldn't you?

Here are treasures as fine in bulbs.

They are a new and distinct type—the largest, the most brilliant, and the most varied ever created.

The opportunity of securing these exclusive creations is now yours, but as there are only fifty sets in all, you must order at once to make sure.

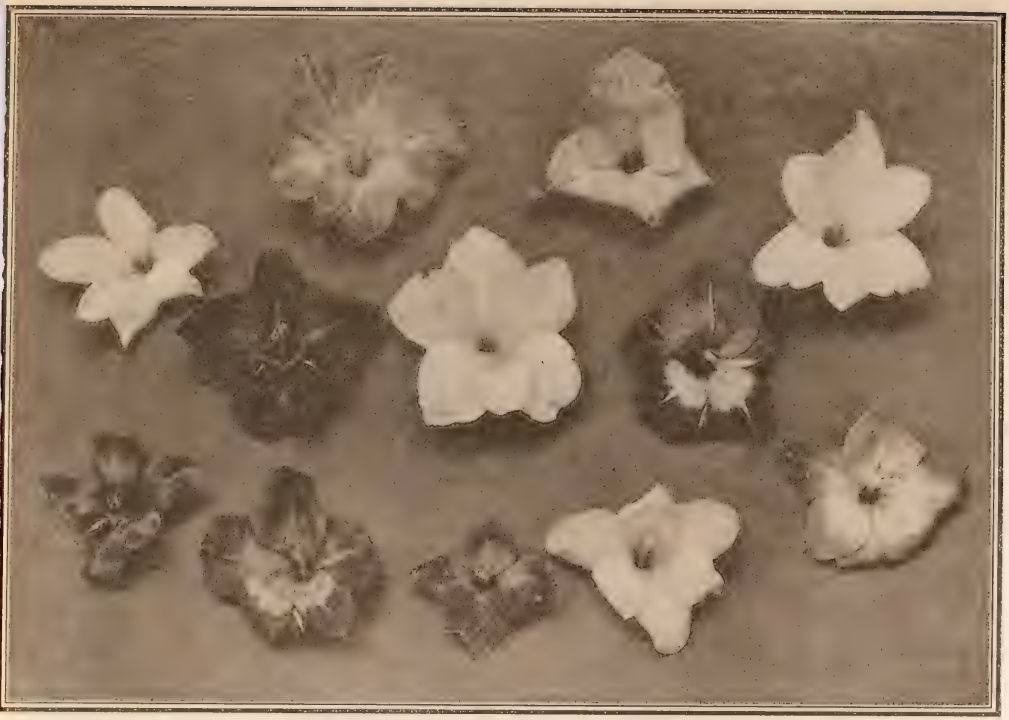
The varieties offered are especially rich in scarlet, salmon, and crimson shades—the rarest and most desired in all collections.

The flowers are enormous, as remarkable for their size and substance as they are brilliant in coloring.

Burbank's Gladioli are the most easily grown of all bulbous plants. They grow with vigor and freedom from fungus diseases. The growing season is very long. Plant in cold northern climates from April to July; in California at any season. They bloom in summer.

A Burbank Double Gladiolus

The Burbank Gladiolus
Luther Burbank was the first to produce a Gladiolus with blossoms all around the stalk



Sample blooms of the new Burbank Gladioli

Burbank's Twentieth Century Gladiolus

The New Gladiolus—A Revelation

This new Burbank strain of Gladiolus will take its place in the hearts of the people like the Shasta Daisy: the most world-wide popular flower creation of the century.

Thirty years ago the Gandavensis type of Gladiolus was the leader, but the flowers were so fugacious that they were of no value in dry sunny climates, the flowers wilting each day, almost as soon as open, like the Flaccida type of Cannas. By many years growth of seedlings and most rigid selection Mr. Burbank has developed a new strain with short, compact stocks bearing flowers of great substance. "Gladiolus America" has been esteemed both by American and European growers as being by far the most vigorous and easily grown Gladioli known. All the beautiful Gladioli here offered originated from America as a seed parent, but all new or unusually choice or unique varieties obtainable anywhere at any cost were used for pollen parents. The results after years of work were astounding and we now have without doubt the largest, most brilliant, and most varied ones growing on this earth, and of a new and distinct type. This is amply demonstrated, not only from experience and actual comparison point by point, but these facts are conceded by those who are growing Gladiolus themselves and who have carefully exam-

Burbank Gigantic Gladiolus (actual size)

ined the stocks of those grown by practically all the great American and European growers. These new ones are a revelation in this; the most varied, the most popular and most easily grown of all bulbous plants. The new Burbank Gladiolus thrives exceedingly well, growing with vigor and freedom from fungus diseases which is very unusual. The growing season is so long that the bulbs never need to be disturbed until fully ripened.

Mr. Burbank says his New Twentieth Century Gladioli is one of the most important developments in bulb flowers in many years.

Cultural Notes

Plant Gladiolus bulbs five to six inches deep and three to six inches apart in the rows or beds, in cold northern climates from April to July, in California, in any season when most convenient.

Radio—1

Height two and one-half feet; slender, deep green foliage; flowers open, flat, three inches across rolling back in a beautiful form; remarkable for the color which is deepest, richest possible purple crimson with purplish black shadings on both sides of the petals; two narrow lines of white on two lower petals; violet stamens, quite large and the most striking of this peculiar color; good multiplier. Price, $3 each; ten for $22.50.

Opaline—2

Pure rosy-crimson flowers, four inches across; flaked most beautifully silvery violet-pink; throat shaded and dotted crimson and gold; height three and one-half feet; purple stamens, blooms a long time; far better than America in every respect. Bulbs, price, $3 each; ten for $22.50.

Esthetic—3

Peculiar rosy crimson, slightly flaked dark crimson with violet purple tints; three feet. Price, $2.50 each; ten for $18.75.

Graceful—4

Gracefully curved stalks; large salmon scarlet flowers; base of two lower petals lemon yellow, crimson dotted; petals slightly shaded crimson; five-inch flowers; height three feet. Price, $3.50 each; ten for $26.25.

Symmetry—5

Great bloomer; salmon pink, violet tinted, slightly crimson flaked; two lower petals shaded purple; three feet; great multiplier. Price, $3.50 each; ten for $26.25.

Pinnacle—6

Foliage deepest green, always healthy, even among those not succeeding under same conditions; flowers wide open, averaging over four and one-half inches across; broad petals of unusual substance; color, salmon and scarlet crimson, throat shaded and dotted with gold and white and finely feathered crimson; stamens violet purple. Striking in form and color; like America, is a great multiplier. Bulbs, price, $4 each; ten for $30.

Elegance—7

Large, open flower, five inches across; rosy crimson, slightly flaked with deeper crimson; throat dotted purple; very showy. Price, $3 each; ten for $22.50.

Signal—8

Large striking, salmon pink flowers, flaked, striped, feathered and tinted blue; lower petals feathered purple; flowers four inches across; early; good multiplier. Price, $4 each; ten for $30.

Gigantic—9

Flowers of great substance, five and three-fourths inches across, clear fire scarlet; petals two to two and one-fourth inches wide; bold white throat; wide open flat flower; slender, drooping, dark green foliage; height three feet. Especially valuable for cutting, multiplies rapidly like America. Price, blooming bulbs, sold only in sets; see set price below.

Harmonious—10

Very charming, wide open, five-inch flowers; deep pink, beautifully shaded white, dotted violet purple, flaked crimson; height three feet; vigorous and healthy; a good multiplier. Sold only in sets; see set price below.

Conquest—11

Beautiful fire salmon, very large flowers; lower petals white and crimson flaked; height three and one-half feet; great bloomer; vigorous, unusually healthy plants. Sold only in sets; see set price below.

Dazzling—12

Four and one-half to five-inch flowers; brilliant, sunny salmon scarlet; lower petals flaked white and finely tinted purple; three and one-half feet. Sold only in sets; see set price below.

Prices per Set

Six first named kinds plus Gigantic for $20—seven bulbs.

Eight first named kinds plus Gigantic and Harmonious $30—ten bulbs.

Eight first named kinds plus Gigantic and Harmonious, Conquest and Dazzling for $50—twelve bulbs.

Burbank's Gladioli (mixed)

Many varieties are included in this mixture, all colors and shades known in Gladioli, not an old one in the whole lot, a veritable bonanza of rain-bow colors. While, of course, all are not as fine as the named varieties, yet the collection is new and wonderful in its vigor and in its variety, and is not approached by any ordinary collection obtainable from any other source. Each 50c.; per ten, $2.50.

A field of Giant Cosmos

Cosmos—Lady Lenox

This is one of the newest and best varieties of the rose pink cosmos, having blossoms of an intense rose shade and very large. The growth is very rank and the Cosmos is especially desirable as a background or against fences or over other objects desired to be hidden. The plant, on account of its rank growth, almost becomes a shrub and the profusion of daisy-like flowers cover it in an almost solid mass when grown in beds.

Twenty-five cents per package.

Cosmos (*Early*)

This strain is desirable on account of its early blooming qualities, as in certain localities the cosmos is inclined to blossom rather late. This type is especially desirable where the growing season is short. Is a very beautiful type, although not quite as large as the Lady Lenox.

Twenty-five cents per package.

Alstroemeria Chilensis (Versicolor)

"Lily of the Incas"

Perennial lily-like plant, one to three feet in height with an abundance of flowers resembling small lilies, yellow in every shade, orange, scarlet, crimson and pink, spotted, striped and selfs. This strain has many new shades never before seen and includes a few new species. Hardy as far north as Washington, D. C.

Twenty-five cents the package.

The New Solanum

Climbing Solanum—New

This plant lately came from Chili and requires a mild climate and is a plant much like our common potato vine (Solanum Jasminoides). This New Climbing Solanum, however, has very much larger clusters of much larger flowers in all the shades of light to dark blue. Perennial. Twenty-five cents the packet.

Campanula Rotundifolia Alba

(Blue Bells of Scotland)

(White Variety)

This is the blue bell of romance and found on three continents. Dainty bell-like flowers growing on long delicate stems which sway with every breeze. Beautiful white instead of usual blue flowers.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Burbank Canna, Tarrytown

The Burbank strain of Cannas is too well known to need particular comment. The Canna Tarrytown is a bright crimson canna and has received awards as being the freest of bloomers. These cannas are summer bloomers and a bed of the Tarrytown resembles a mass of flame. The blooming period extends through the summer until early autumn. They are extremely hardy and need but little attention, producing very satisfactory results. The foliage of the Canna Tarrytown is large and dark green; and when not in bloom forms an ornamental cluster or clump. Bulbs, each 50c; $2.50 per ten.

Candytuft

Newest Varieties

An especially desirable plant for beds or masses and is widely grown. It is a hardy annual, mostly white, and growing from six to eighteen inches high. The blossoms are produced on long spikes and are very fragrant. They are of very easy culture. Sow early in open ground.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Carnations Marguerite

(Burbank Strain)

No strain of marguerite carnations so far available equals this in its combination of compact growth, abundance of bloom, remarkably bright distinct colors, proportion of fully double flowers, and the delightful fragrance. The colors are deep crimson, crimson, light crimson, rose pink, clear pink, light yellow, and striped. This strain is very unusual in the fact that it blooms the first year, which is not so with most kinds. These carnations are drawfed, early bloomers, and are varieties which Mr. Burbank has produced and reselected for years with the idea of increasing the size, the abundance of bloom and fragrance, and in all these particulars they are unsurpassed by any carnation of its class. We do not offer the seeds of the Carnation Marguerite, preferring to market well rooted cuttings which, on account of their growth, will yield earlier results and will generally be more satisfactory. These plants are very thrifty. Each, 30 cents; per ten, $2.50.

Coreopsis, Golden Wave

This is an annual producing huge daisy-like flowers of golden yellow in great masses. Are especially desirable either for bedding or as a border plant. Its blooming period is long, extending from quite early in the summer until late autumn. The flowers are about two inches across, the general growth being very compact and hardy. 25 cents the packet.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora

(Burbank Strain)

It is a perennial with light graceful foliage producing great quantities of handsome gold and yellow flowers all summer. The long stems make them specially desirable for cutting. It is a very free bloomer and it is quite hardy.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Centaurea Marguerite

This is a variety very much resembling a carnation—the colors are red and pink. It is an annual very easily grown, bearing a profusion of flowers in the above shades. Especially fine for cut flowers. Twenty-five cents the packet.

The Burbank Hybrid Crinums

(Mixed)

The Burbank Hybrid Crinums are the largest and hardiest strain known. They have beautiful, fragrant, snow white and various shades of pink, flowers in the greatest abundance, resembling enormous Easter Lilies on stalks three and one-half to five feet in height. Unusually free bloomers. The fragrance is very unusual and is not found in the ordinary types. Hardier than the *usual kinds*. The bulbs are large and extra vigorous.

Each 75 cents; per ten, $5; express charges collect.

Devil's Tobacco (Lobelia Tupa)

Lobelia Tupa

(*Devil's Tobacco*)

A new plant; never until very recently offered in America. Resembles in some respects a gigantic Lobelia Cardinalis. Grows to a height of eight to ten feet. The abundant curious beaked scarlet flowers are about two and one-half inches in length, the leaves are large pale green. It is a perennial and is a handsome addition to any garden.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

New African Orange Daisy

(*Dimorpotheca Aurantiaca*)

Mr. Burbank grew this South African plant extensively for several years and now finds his selection is one of the best bedding plants in existence. Its great orange-gold daisylike flowers are produced constantly for months in unsurpassed profusion. Is quite hardy and readily grows with comparatively little care. Ideal for borders or for beds.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

"Snow-on-the-Mountain"

Diplacus Grandiflora

(*Burbank Strain*)

The old orange-colored Diplacus was introduced fully a century ago, yet no improvements have been made until the present time. Diplacus Grandiflora, Burbank Strain, now first offered, grows in compact form from eighteen inches to two feet in height with much larger and handsomer foliage. Above all the flowers are of a pleasing form and fully twice the ordinary size and of a most unusual and highly pleasing pale primrose shade, often nearly white. A sterling novelty for greenhouse or for planting in dry, sunny places. Can be readily grown from cuttings or seed. Very rare.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Dianthus Imperialis

(*Select White*)

This is a Japanese Pink of a new type, with single blossoms of a dazzling whiteness. Blossoms quite large and fragrant.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Burbank's Dianthus Imperialis

(*Japanese Single Pink*)

Extra select single, having beautiful pink flowers two or three inches in diameter and of most brilliant colors. All colors mixed. One of the best of all the well-known bed and border plants. Height, one foot. Blooms and blossoms in profusion all summer.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

The Everlasting Australian Star Flower (Vachelli)

The Everlasting Australian Star Flower

(*Vachelli*)—*Burbank Strain*

The remarkable feature of this flower is that the color and form are retained permanently. It is one of the most unique and the very finest of the everlasting flowers. It does not succeed everywhere, however, but where it does it is the most beautiful of all the everlasting types. The flowers grow in clusters of twenty to one hundred in various shades of pink and white. It is a half hardy annual eight to twelve inches high. It seems to thrive best on new land, which sometimes produces it wonderfully well, while on old garden soil it is frequently not a success. It is best, therefore, for those who attempt to grow this to secure the virgin soil, and any effort is well repaid by good results.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Euphorbia Marginata

(*Snow on the Mountain*)

This is one of the most interesting of plants on account of its unique character of bloom. The slender light green stems are from two to three feet high. At the tips grow clusters of white margined leaves which, growing in the utmost profusion surround the small flowers which are nearly hidden by the curious variegated leaves, giving the plant the appearance of a bank of snow. The leaves are responsible for its unique attractive appearance. Twenty-five cents the packet.

A field of Burbank Eschscholtzia (Poppies)

The Burbank Crimson Eschscholtzia
(*Poppy*)

Mr. Burbank has taken the golden California poppy and by selection has produced a crimson poppy of marvelous beauty, blooming throughout a long season. Perhaps no other achievement of Mr. Burbank illustrates his marvelous power of perception more than the production of this flower. Taking a California poppy which had the slightest suggestion of crimson Mr. Burbank, by patient and long continued selection, has produced and fixed this beautiful crimson poppy. It is well fixed, coming even more exact to type than the older strains of Eschscholtzia. One of the most popular of the Burbank flower creations. 25 cents the packet.

Eschscholtzia—Re-Selected Giant White
(*Poppies*)

This poppy has the largest blooms and have been re-selected with the idea of increasing the size of the blooms and the intensity of the white. 25 cents the packet.

The California Poppy
(*Eschscholtzia*)

Extra Mixed, all Colors, Burbank Hybrids

This should prove to be a very popular strain, as the California Eschscholtzia is very easily cultivated. The colorings of this strain are particularly beautiful, being in all the sheens of crimson, yellow and white. These are particularly fine for bedding. 25 cents the packet.

Gaillardia Grandiflora
(*Extremely large, various colors*)

Beautiful large flowering annuals, remarkable for size and profusion of bloom. Flowers shading from brown to crimson and orange to yellow. Very effective. Blooms all summer. 25 cents the packet.

Burbank's New Lavender Trailing Godetia
(*Godetia Magellanica*)

Nothing like it ever before known. Beautiful lavender-colored Godetia, a color not before seen in this class of flowers. Graceful, low-growing plants which literally cover themselves with a royal profusion of bloom. This plant will prove a surprise to botanists and planters alike. The first of the season it is trailing, but when blooming the plants become upright, attaining a height of two feet. The flowers are nearly two inches across and are produced in great abundance. As a provisional name this may be called Godetia Magellanica. This plant will thrive in very ordinary soil, but likes a sunny location. 25 cents the packet.

Hollyhock
(*Chaters Best Double Mixed*)

Too well known to need detailed description. Easily raised from seed sown in the early spring. 25 cents the packet.

Valuable for a background.

Scabiosa growing at the Burbank seed farm, Broadmoor

Chilian Ivy

New. Wholly distinct from the common English Ivy and very much more handsome. Beautiful rich dark green coriaceous tri-foliage; especially useful for decorations. Large nursery-grown vines each $1, per ten $7.50. Prepaid.

Lippia Repens for Lawns

Two new forms never before available

The Lippias are closely related to the Lantanas and the Verbenas and include a number of plants quite dissimilar in appearance. It is a low spreading plant having the habit of rooting from runners when originally started from plant or seed. It forms a thick mass and has great value for lawns requiring as it does only about one-tenth the care and one-tenth the water needed for any other lawn. These varieties originated from seed of some native plants sent from Chili. Some variations were observed among the original seedlings, and these are the result of painstaking care on the part of Mr. Burbank in producing them. They make a most beautiful dark green close-growing lawn. The foliage is very small, closely placed on slender stems, and is of a pleasing glossy dark green color. These varieties will produce a close rich dark green lawn in six weeks if planted during the warm summer months, and will keep in good condition longer than any blue grass or clover lawn and with one-tenth the care, water, weeding, mowing and other expenses which the ordinary lawn requires. If left all summer without mowing the lawn makes a rich bee pasture, resembling some of the handsome low-growing clovers. If mowed once or twice it has the general appearance of a blue grass lawn, being soft and yielding to the tread like a fine axminister carpet. It is difficult to produce the lippias from seed and therefore we offer as being the most satisfactory well-rooted plants which should be planted about a foot apart

A cluster of Burbank Gigantic Evening Primrose

each way and the intervening space will be quickly covered over by the growing plants.

No. 1. "Dixie" This makes a most beautiful dark green, close growing lawn. The foliage is very small, closely placed on slender stems and is of a pleasing glossy, dark green color. This variety will produce a close, rich dark green lawn in six weeks if planted during the warm summer months.

No. 2. "Mohave." The foliage is light green, much like the older well-known variety, but is a larger and far more rapid grower than the other lippias. It spreads so rapidly and covers the ground so thoroughly that it is of greatest value for quickly covering banks which are subject to erosion by streams or heavy rainfall, rapidly making an impenetrable mat which resists the invasion of water most persistently. Price, plants sufficient to plant one square ten feet each way, No. 1, or "Dixie," $3; 25 plants, $1. No. 2, or "Mohave," $2; 25 plants, 75 cents.

Burbank's Giant Crimson Morning Glory
New Imperial Carmine

One of the wonderful Japanese Morning Glories which, unlike most of this class, will grow anywhere and blooms abundantly all summer. Most gorgeous rosy-carmine flowers two and one-half to three inches across, with pure white throat. They bloom throughout the summer. 25 cents the packet.

Marigold, Extra Mixed
(*Calundula Hybrida*)

This is a strain that is both single and double in various shades of orange, yellow and white and is a continuous bloomer throughout the summer and fall. Is one of the easiest of all flowers to grow and most satisfactory. 25 cents the packet.

Marigold
(*Lemon Ball*)

This is an erect growing flower very double and on account of its ball-like mass of petals suggesting a lemon in color, size and shape, it has been named the Lemon Ball Marigold. A bed of these also reminds one of a clump of gold in the garden. They have a long blooming period.

Twenty-five cents per packet.

Nasturtiums
(*Mixed*)

This is a strain of this well-known flower which is one of the best of its type, having a wide variety of colors.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Celosia Plumosia
(*Ostrich Plume*)

A unique plant growing about three feet in height, having plume-like blossoms a foot in length, in different shades. Makes an effective group or center plant.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

New Burbank Gigantic Evening Primrose (reduced size)

Burbank's New Gigantic Evening Primrose

(*Oenothera America*)

This is by far the largest of all the evening primroses, one single petal being as large as the whole flower of most other varieties of primroses.

The blossoms are pure white, sometimes nearly a foot and a half in circumference, perfectly regular and flat. The effect of a field of them at once suggests a lawn covered with snow-white napkins. Mr. Burbank says as far as known, with the exception of his Shasta Daisies, no hardy plant bearing snow-white flowers produces such a wealth of enormous blossoms and continually for months in succession as his new Gigantic Evening Primrose. Grown with the utmost ease and is suited with almost any soil. Any ordinary heavy frost has no effect on the plant. 25 cents the packet.

Platycodon Mariesi

(*Japanese Balloon Flower*)

This is a dwarf variety of the large flowering lavender blue Japanese balloon flower, plants being about one foot high. The flower is three inches across, saucer-shaped, and is mostly blue, although sometimes white. The cup-shaped flowers are like little balloons when in bud. It is not attacked by pests and is very healthy and has often nearly one hundred blossoms to each plant.

It resembles the bellflower and is ideal for cutting or for border. It is very handsome and easily grown.

Needs good soil and covering in winter. Blooms from middle of July for six weeks. A beautiful plant not widely known.

Strong, well rooted two-year-old plants are offered which will bloom this season.

Plants, each 50 cents; per ten, $2.50.

Sparaxis Pulcherima

Burbank's Herbertia Platensis

This plant originally came from South America and resembles the gigantic type Tigridia. Its height is from two to three feet, blooms each day during June and July. The flowers two to four inches across and are flat, very much like Tigridia, but are sky-blue, which is a color not found in any other Tigridias. This is new and very rare.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Horned Poppy

(*Glaucium Hybridum*)

Is a very showy plant with long leaves gracefully curved and deeply cut. Flowers yellow, bell shaped. Long horn-like seed pods. Very unique. 25 cents the packet.

Papaver Glaucium

(*Tulip Poppy—Burbank's Selected*)

This is the brightest colored of all the poppies and this particular strain is selected for its intense brilliant fire crimson color and large flowering proclivities. It is always true from seed. Huge single blossoms, having dark shadings at the base of the petals. This poppy is very satisfying and one of the most popular of the poppy family, but must be sown in the fall, as the seed germinates very slowly.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Burbank's Herbertia Pulchella

(*Little Blue Tigridia*)

Is a small bulbous plant originally hailing from Chili and is hardy in the South and climates like California. The height is six inches and the flower is a pale blue resembling in form the Mexican shell flower. The bulbs keep dry for months and can be planted in early spring in any warm sunny place. 25 cents the packet.

Scabiosa Major (*Egyptian Rose*)
Burbank Extra Selected; Double Mixed

Hardy annuals for beds and borders. A most beautiful flower with a mass of bell-like tubes, crown shaped, growing in exquisite shades on long stems two or three feet in height. It is especially valuable for cut flowers, keeping in splendid condition for nearly a week. This strain contains all colors, mixed with a very good proportion of the new lavender shades, which are especially desirable.

Twenty-five cents per packet.

Sparaxis Pulcherima

Most graceful of all Cape bulbs; height six feet. This plant is of a semi-tropical nature and will not stand extreme cold. Those who produce it will be amply rewarded by its very graceful and drooping character of foliage with handsome pink, white and crimson flowers about one inch across. Very rare. We offer thrifty field-grown bulbs, which need winter protection. Each, $1; per ten, $6.

Burbank's Long Season Sweet Peas

This is a strain of peas raised by crossing one of the best of the extra early with the late Spencer type. This strain commences to bloom unusually early and continues to bloom abundantly throughout most of the season. All colors mixed. 25 cents the packet.

Giant "Zinnia"

Schizanthus Wisetonensis

One of the daintiest of all flowers, sometimes called poor man's orchids, especially adapted for borders and cuttings. Hardy annuals growing eighteen inches in height. Is a remarkably free bloomer, the plants being veritable pyramids of blossoms which present a most beautiful appearance. All light shades.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Burbank's Fragrance Verbena

1913 Selection

Low spreading growth. Single plants of good size will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish an abundance of very fragrant flowers throughout the season. Like sweet peas the more the flowers are picked the better. These are large flowers with the most brilliant colors mixed. The Fragrance Verbena is without exception the finest Verbena known. One of the greatest seedsmen of Europe was shown this plant in bloom last season on Mr. Burbank's place. He declared it the finest Verbena he had ever seen and unexcelled anywhere in America or Europe.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Burbank's Giant Zinnia

The old Zinnia has been a popular flower for many years. This new Gigantic strain has flowers three or four times as large as the ordinary Zinnia of the most brilliant colors in a variety of quaint shadings of scarlet, pink, salmon, yellow, white and bronze. No other flower in cultivation takes on such a surprising number of hues. Very double and perfect. A huge Chrysanthemum-like flower blooming continuously through the summer until late autumn. 25 cents the packet.

Zinnia

(*Little Red Riding Hood*)

This is the baby of the Zinnia family, having very double, small bright scarlet blooms about an inch across. The plant grows from eight to ten inches in height and is ideal for borders. Keeps well when cut. Its dainty bloom makes it one of the most attractive of border plants for which it is especially desirable. It blooms all summer and lends bright splashes of color to any garden at a season when light colored flowers are in the minority. Is quite hardy and responds early from the seed. 25 cents the packet.

New Burbank Fruits and Vegetables

Ornamental and Useful

The True Burbank Improved Sweet Sunberry

(Sometimes called Wonderberry)

The sunberry is a new fruiting plant which was originated by Mr. Burbank several years ago. This new fruit was not in existence anywhere on this planet before its creation on Mr. Burbank's grounds at Santa Rosa. Is of scientific interest, having been produced by the combination of two very distinct wild species. Solanum Guinense of West Africa and Solanum Villosum of West Coast of America. Neither of these wild species bear edible berries, but this new species bears a most delicious wholesome and healthful berry (like blueberries) about three-eighths of an inch in diameter, in the utmost profusion and always comes exactly true from seed. The Burbank Sunberry has been much abused by the sale of various so-called sunberries which are unlike the true plant and greatly inferior. This berry is a blue berry especially valuable for cooking purposes and superior in many respects to wild blackberries, elderberries or huckleberries as a pie berry. It grows from seed on a thornless creeping vine and is especially adapted to sandy soil. It requires a considerable amount of sun for its proper ripening. Those who have grown the True Burbank Sunberry are unqualified in their endorsement and enthusiastic support of it as a great vegetable and garden food, producing an abundant supply of berries unexcelled for household purposes. *It is very important that the plants be grown in the direct rays of the sun, and after the berries are apparently ripened and of a rich blue-black color, they should then be left on the vines for a matter of two or three weeks, or even longer, before they are harvested.*

The sunberry introduced a number of years ago has been greatly improved by Mr. Burbank, who has continued to work unceasingly upon it and as a result this season we are offering varieties which are superior to the old—or original sunberry.

A field of Sunberry

The True Burbank Sunberry

This is the Sunberry which is noted for the great amount of fruit which it produces. Twenty-five cents the packet.

Burbank's Upright Sweet Sunberry

(An Absolute Novelty)

This type of the Sunberry is noted for its more upright growth and ease of picking due to such characteristics of growth. It is a very superior berry and as it is not as much of a spreading habit as the older type it conserves the garden area.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

The New Burbank Cassaba

(*The Winter Melon—Never before offered*)

Is a winter muskmelon, which is very good to eat from September first to January first. Ripening in the early part of the above period. Melon of medium size, a roundish oval with a rough skin and a very thick, rich, sweet meat with a small seed cavity. When ripe it may be picked and it will keep from two to three months in a cool, dry place, furnishing an excellent melon through the winter months. *The Burbank* Cassaba was produced specially for sweetness and quality, and is very delicious. The Cassaba's original home is in North Africa and Southern Asia. This has never before been offered. The Cassabas are best suited for growth in dry soil and, like all melons, an abundant amount of fertilizer is a very good encouragement.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

The New Burbank Pink Chives

This new variety has a diversity of uses, making a most handsome perennial border plant which needs very little attention. It makes, also, an ideal plant for beds. The new Burbank Pink Chives are hardy plants, thriving practically everywhere, and in addition to their ornamental value are very useful as seasoning in soups and the like, similar in taste and flavor to a very mild onion.

In addition to the seasoning purposes, the chives are, on account of their abundance of growth, very useful for poultry food.

These plants are thrifty and green throughout the year, and have a very pretty little flower. It being somewhat difficult to produce chives satisfactorily from seed, plants are offered, which insure success under adverse conditions. These plants are thrifty and well grown.

Prices, each 50 cents; per ten, $2.

Passion Flower

(*True Australian Fruiting*)

This Passion Flower bears delicious fruit in abundance. Is semi-hardy and will not withstand very cold temperature. Perennial and will climb or make a bush as desired. Highly prized for its fruit. Purple; size and shape of a large hen's egg.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Chilian Tomatillo

Both ornamental and fruiting. Is a very ornamental, heavily fruiting perennial plant somewhat after the mode of Solanum *Pseudo-capsicum,* but with larger bright scarlet fruits one-half to three-quarter inches in diameter. This plant will not stand a great amount of cold, although it has proven very hardy here where the thermometer has stood at only 15° above zero.

Twenty-five cents the packet.

Our Guarantee

We guarantee the seeds, plants or trees sold by this company true to name, and will replace any that may prove otherwise through a possible error, or will refund the original purchase price. Our liability upon any article sold is limited to the amount of the original purchase price, and all sales are made with this understanding.

THE LUTHER BURBANK COMPANY

Sole Distributer of the Burbank Horticultural Productions

GENERAL OFFICES:

Exposition Building, Pine and Battery Streets

San Francisco, California, U. S. A.

What Prominent Men Say About Luther Burbank

Joaquin Miller, the Poet of the Sierras, said:

"I like to go to Santa Rosa, the home of Luther Burbank, the man who is helping God make the earth more beautiful."

"No other man has given to horticulture so many valuable things as has Luther Burbank."—Prof. E. J. Wickson, dean of the department of agriculture of the University of California.

"He stands easily at the head of the world's experimentalists in plant life."—W. Atlee Burpee, of Philadelphia, one of the leading seedmen in the United States.

By Dr. L. H. Bailey, professor of botany in Cornell University, New York:

"It is an honor to California that Luther Burbank is its citizen. He is all that he has ever been said to be, and more."

It is said by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford Junior University, California, that:

"Luther Burbank is the greatest originator of new and valuable forms of plant life of this or any other age."

"Mr. Burbank is a man who does things that are of much benefit to mankind, and we should do all in our power to help him."—Theodore Roosevelt.

"Mr. Burbank's greatness, and the magnitude and the value of his achievements are recognized the world over by men best capable of understanding and appreciating both the man and his work."—Congressman E. A. Hayes.

"In all Europe there is no one who can even compare with Luther Burbank. The time will come when he will be as well known and as highly cherished in California as he now is among the scientific men of Europe. He is a unique, great genius."—Hugo De Vries, of Amsterdam, Holland, the leading botanist of Europe.